BEFORE THE BOARD OF OIL, GAS AND MINING DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY IN AND FOR THE STATE OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF THE BOARD ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE: POTENTIAL PATTERN OF VIOLATIONS, INCLUDING NOTICES OF VIOLATION N91-35-1-1 AND N91-26-7-2 (#2), CO-OP MINING COMPANY, BEAR CANYON MINE, ACT/015/025, EMERY COUNTY, UTAH.

DOCKET NO. 92-041

CAUSE NO. ACT/015/025

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1993, COMMENCING AT THE HOUR OF 10:00 A.M., A HEARING WAS HELD IN THE ABOVE MATTER BEFORE THE BOARD OF OIL, GAS AND MINING, 355 WEST NORTH TEMPLE, 3 TRIAD CENTER, SUITE 520, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84180-1203.

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LINDA J. SMURTHWAITE, CSR, RPR

1	APPEARANCES	
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3	CHAIRMAN:	JAMES W. CARTER
4		
5	BOARD MEMBERS:	RAYMOND MURRAY
6	BOARD MEMBERS.	JUDY F. LEVER DAVE D. LAURISKI
7		E. STEELE MCINTYRE JAY CHRISTENSEN
8		KENT STRINGHAM
9	STAFF MEMBERS:	
10		ecretary of the Board
11	THOMAS A. MITCHELL	, Assistant Attorney General ssociate Director of Land Gas,
12	D:	ivision of Oil, Gas and Mining Associate Director of Mining,
13 14	D:	ivision of Oil, Gas and Mining Petroleum Engineer
15		
16	BUREAU OF LAND MANA ASSAD N. RAFFOUL,	
17	1	ARL KINGSTON, ESQ. ARK HANSEN, ESQ.
18		AUC IMADEN, EDZ.
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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FEBRUARY 24, 1993

Item number four. Now is the time and MR. CARTER: place for hearing in Docket Number 92-041, ACT/015/025 In the Matter of the Board Order to Show Cause Re: Potential Pattern of Violations Including Notices of Violation N91-35-1-1, and N91-26-7-2, Part 2, Co-op Mining Company, Bear Canyon Mine, ACT/015/025, Emery County, Utah. And this matter is being continued from the Board's January hearing and I would note for the record that the Board conducted -- we had an interim hearing at which Mr. Lauriski and I were acting as hearing examiners on behalf of the Board to consider the limited issue of whether or not the facts underlying the notices of violation which are at issue here could be brought or could be challenged or made issues in the notices, or excuse me, in the pattern of violations hearing. And the determination of the Board in a nutshell was that respondent here is collaterally estopped from raising the issues or issues of mitigation relating to those notices of violation, and that the pattern of violations proceeding will be based upon those notices of violation as they stand.

And understand this is not an attempt to get the notices set aside. But the Board also knew that the issue ruled that the issues giving rise to those notices

of violation would also be not appropriate for discovery or further testimony in conjunction with the pattern of violations hearing. So, having said that, Mr. Carl Kingston is hear appearing for Co-op F.

MR. KINGSTON: If I may as a matter to clarify matters of the Board, I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce to you Mr. Mark Hansen who is associate counsel of mine, co-counsel in this case. He'll be conducting the hearing on behalf of Co-op Mining Company.

Just as a preliminary matter to lay the groundwork, so that we're all on the same wave length, my understanding is that Co-op Mining Company was ordered by the Board to appear before it at, I believe, the October hearing, to show cause why the mining permit should not be suspended because of a potential pattern of violation which was found by the then Division Director.

Co-op Mining Company did appear at that hearing, the Division presented its evidence. When we attempted to present our evidence, regarding specifically the issues of negligence, objections were raised and the Division continued that hearing so that the Division could consider the arguments, and asked the parties to brief the matter which was done. And then as you indicated

Mr. Chairman, another hearing was held, and the Board did decide by its order that Co-op Mining Company was collaterally estopped from introducing any evidence regarding the underlying findings of those two NOV's which allegedly make up a pattern of violations.

We feel we are at a disadvantage of that order but we'll comply with that order. So, we will try to restrict the testimony and the evidence which is going to be presented to the Board today to the other issues that remain regarding the pattern of violations, and there may be some overlap, but the intent, if there appears to be an overlap, is not with regard to the negligence, but an attempt to show the Board there was not a pattern of violation which is existed.

With that, why I'll turn the time over to Mr. Mark Hansen.

MR. CARTER: All right. And Mr. Mitchell, I believe that that's the state of the proceedings, that we essentially took time out to settle the issue with regard to the evidence on the underlying NOV's but that Co-op is now in the process of presenting its response case in chief, if you will, to the Division's case.

MR. MITCHELL: That's right.

MR. CARTER: Mr. Hansen.

MR. HANSEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd like to

1	get some clarification for myself as to what your
2	understanding of the extent that order was, because what
3	you just said doesn't appear to me to comport to the
4	order itself. What this order, dated February 4th,
5	1993, states, a single order, that Co-op is collaterally
6	estopped from introducing evidence as to the degree of
7	fault giving rise to NOV N91-35-1-1 and NOV N91-26-7-2
8	number 2, as a pattern of violations presently before
9	the Board. Was it your intent that the order go beyond
10	the language contained in the written order?
11	MR. CARTER: No. I believe that's a complete order
12	and full order of the Board.
13	MR. HANSEN: My understanding then is the only thing
14	that Co-op is collaterally estopped from introducing
15	evidence to, is evidence as to the degree of fault
16	giving rise to those two violations?
17	MR. CARTER: Correct.
18	MR. HANSEN: And evidence
19	MR. CARTER: Just one minute.
20	(Whereupon a discussion was held off the record.)
21	MR. CARTER: Well, that is a good point Mr. Lauriski
22	just brought up. The issue is not squarely raised, I
23	suppose, of whether or not Co-op could attack the
24	NOV's. But certainly there was argument on the part of

the State that the NOV's themselves have appealable

orders, which if had not been appealed, were final orders. And so that other aspects of the NOV's were settled as a matter of law. The focus of the issue, and I guess the reason for the language of the Board was, whether or not presented with an order to show cause why the permit shouldn't be revoked, whether or not Co-op would be able to introduce evidence which tended to mitigate the seriousness of the NOV's, and that, to the Board at that time, seemed to be a unique question, and not one that was clearly answered.

I think, if I understood both parties, and maybe we have to look at the record to make sure, but I understood both parties, counsel for both parties to agree, that whether or not the NOVs were properly issued or whether or not the NOVs were valid acts of the Division or beyond appeal, or beyond the purview of the Board or this inquiry. And that the real debate was whether or not the facts underlying the NOVs were legitimate areas of inquiry and the determination of the Board was, they're not.

MR. HANSEN: Well --

MR. CARTER: Explain to me where we're headed.

MR. HANSEN: It's not Co-op's intent to attack, at this stage at least, the validity of the NOVs themselves, but it is our position that all of those

underlying facts are relevant to show that those NOVs were isolated departures from lawful conduct, and that as evidence that they do not constitute a pattern. You have to look at what actually happened that gave rise to those NOVs to determine whether or not a pattern is established by those NOVs.

MR. CARTER: This is -- let me try something and I'll get Mr. Mitchell to respond to this. My sense was, after the Board deliberated and entered the order that we have in front of us now with regard to collateral estoppel issues, my sense was, issues relating to Co-op's behavior since that time, issues relating to other not mitigating factors relating to the NOVs, but good deeds during that period of time, were legitimate areas of inquiry for the Board to determine the seriousness of the pattern of violation.

But I'll be frank with you in saying, that if the determinations of culpability, if you will, under the NOVs are settled, then the issue of whether or not there is a pattern of violation just by a statutory construction of the law, is not a very large issue, unless the other aspects of the pattern of violations — that the period in question was other than I think three years is the statutory period. I mean those other elements of the pattern of violation. And that my sense

was the main inquiry of this hearing would be in relation to mitigation.

That is, that if this were a pattern of violation, is not a serious pattern of violation because of these other circumstances that the Board should take into consideration in looking at the big picture, which is Co-op's entire history in the area. Now, I don't know what else to say. But --

MR. HANSEN: One thing that is not clear in my mind, is how the Division is applying the Board's own regulation to resolution of this matter. Regulation 3.32.300 requires the director to rely on violations found during three or more state inspections of the permit areas during a -- within a 12 month period. If that's the provision that the Division is relying on, we would submit there has not been a prima facia case made for the simple reason there are only two violations relied on at this time. So if the Division is relying on that provision of the regulations, they have not made their prima facia case clearly.

Instead they are relying on section 332.100. One of the things that has to be shown, is the extent to which the violations were isolated departures from lawful conduct, and if these two violations theoretically could be found to be a pattern of violations, that at a

minimum it has to be shown they were not isolated
departures from lawful conduct, and what actually
happened, the underlying facts gave rise to those
violations is relevant to establish whether or not those
violations were isolated departures from lawful conduct.
MR. CARTER: I would think, and I don't want to get

MR. CARTER: I would think, and I don't want to get into an argument, maybe we're splitting hairs. But the terminology "isolated departure" is not as to the substance of the events, but the event's relationship to other events, or the fact that that event, that there are no other similar events, that it is in fact an isolated departure from an otherwise unlawful conduct. Here's the record. The only two — the only evidence to that effect would suggest to me that that goes to demonstrate that that's an isolated circumstance.

MR. HANSEN: Well, and in argument -- I'm going make the argument that one of the arguments will be made that the Division has not made its prima facia case and there is no violation. Of course if you are going to rule in our favor we can be done and walk out of here.

MR. CARTER: Let Mr. Mitchell respond.

MR. MITCHELL: Okay. I think I can cut through this. The Board in its memorandum opinion of February 4th of this year, under the heading Pattern of Violations Process, cites Utah Rule 645-400-332-300, and

1	in deed that requires that there have been three or four
2	state inspections of the permit area within the 12 month
3	period. And if my understanding is correct, he's saying
4	that evidence was not presented in the hearing that
5	there were three or more inspections of the Co-op
6	facility, Bear Canyon Mine during a 12 month period.
7	Is that my understanding of your argument?
8	MR. HANSEN: My argument is that do we want to
9	get in to the argument at this point?
10	MR. CARTER: That the state failed to demonstrate

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Question. One of you is talking about inspections and the other one violations.

there were in fact --

MR. MITCHELL: Well, I'm trying to get at -- my point is more question clarification because I have no idea where we're going either. But to the extent, in other words, I would say the Board has already ruled what the pattern of violation process is. They have written the memorandum opinion on it which I think is relatively clear.

Now, as to whether or not there's a prima facia case, we'll hear about if they can rebut it or attack it effectively. There will be an opportunity for the Division on rebuttal to cure it if there's a problem there.

In terms of the bigger issue, which I think we're getting at, but I'm not sure where we're going still, I believe the issue in front of the Board is fairly narrow, and that is, taking in the big picture, what does the Board do with regard to the these two violations within the 12 month period? And I think the Chairman's right, I think it is relevant as to how the Board reacts to this or takes action on it, how it fits in the bigger context. But that the resolution of the facts of the NOVs that make this pattern up at this point, is essentially resolved. But they aren't in a context, and that they do have a right and it would be perfectly reasonable for them to put them in a context.

MR. CARTER: Let me try to rephrase it and see if I understand. The Division's position would be that the Division feels it has proven there were two violations, and I think it would be hard to rebut that there were two, and that there's -- those two violations took place within a 12 month period.

MR. MITCHELL: There were two more violations according to your opinion, two or more violations were issued within a 12 month period. The violations were issued as a result of a state inspection and three of the violations were of the same or related requirements of the State Program or permit; and that each violation

1	was caused by the permittee willfully or through
2	unwarranted failure to comply.
3	The state rested in belief that we'll hear about
4	what their opinion about that is that those four
5	prima facia elements were established and in front of
6	the Board.
7	MR. HANSEN: Mr. Mitchell, what are you reading
8	from?
9	MR. MITCHELL: Page 7 of the Board's February 4th
10	orders.
11	MS. LEVER: Is all of the text of 332 in that
12	footnote, Mr. Mitchell?
13	MR. MITCHELL: I don't know, let me take a look.
14	MR. HANSEN: I can tell you in a second.
15	MR. CARTER: I'm sorry.
16	MR. HANSEN: There is an additional sentence to that
17	provision. Just read after such review, the Director
18	determines that a pattern of violation exists, the
19	Director must recommend that the Board issue an Order to
20	Show Cause as provided in Paragraph 645-400-331.
21	MS. LEVER: But whether or not that was followed
22	isn't an issue, right?
23	MR. HANSEN: Well, if we were relying on 332-300, I
24	would suggest that we should follow the language that's

contained in that section, which says the Director will

promptly review the history of any violations of any permittee who has been cited for violations of the same or related requirements of the State Program, or the permit during three or four state inspections of the permit area within a 12 month period.

In other words, to rely on Section 332.300 you have to have violations under three or more inspections, not two inspections and only two have been shown here.

MR. CARTER: Aren't we splitting hairs? Two violations arising out of three inspections?

MR. CHRISTENSEN: That's right.

MR. CARTER: At least that was the way I read it, was there needed to be three or more inspections and the three inspections had to result in two or more violations. Not that there are two different things.

MR. HANSEN: I'm lost to see where you get this from the first point to the second point.

MR. CARTER: Well, if the state visits the property 10 times during the year, that meets the minimum of three inspections. And if the state finds violations in the 10 inspections, the standard of finding two violations in the 12 month period, so the number of inspections and the number of violations don't need to be the same.

MR. HANSEN: I suppose, I'm at a loss to see where

1	we come to the point that the regulations allow finding
2	of a pattern of violations is based on two violations.
3	MS. LEVER: It doesn't say three either.
4	MR. CARTER: Can you help us with that? Where do
5	the regulations allow us to find violations based on two
6	
7	MS. LEVER: Violations plural.
8	MR. MITCHELL: Two or more violations occurs at
9	actually I think it's the statute. 40-10.
10	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Mr. Chairman, in an order signed
11	by Dianne Nielson, 27 July, 1992, page 6, it says the
12	director has reviewed the history of these three
13	violations, and it puts out the numbers as required by
14	the law.
15	MR. CARTER: And my recollection was that the
16	director initially felt there were three violations, but
17	determined one of the violations was not the result of
18	an inspection.
19	MR. MITCHELL: And based upon those two, moved
20	forward to the Board, for the Board to issue an Order to
21	Show Cause.
22	MR. CARTER: Mr. Hansen's question is where does the
23	two as the threshhold number of violations occur, in the
24	regulations or the statute.

MR. HANSEN: That's correct.

MR. LAURISKI: May I make a suggestion. Rather than for us to sit here and debate the Board's order of that, perhaps it's more appropriate that you present your arguments with respect to what constitutes a pattern of violation, and if the state failed administratively to find that Co-op established a pattern, perhaps for the state to rebut that argument if they can, as to why they in fact did administratively find Co-Op to be in a pattern of violation mode, otherwise we may be here arguing back and forth amongst the three parties for rest of the afternoon and perhaps tomorrow.

MR. HANSEN: I would be happy to begin that argument at this point if you'd like to. My one concern is we have Mr. Orens (sic) here up from the Co-op Mine, and he, if we are allowed to put on evidence, we'd like to give this evidence so he can good back down there today.

MR. LAURISKI: I think the focus of what you can present has to be very narrow. I don't believe, based upon the Board's order, it limits your discussion -- precluded you from discussing the degree of negligence, whether it was willful. And I think it also precludes you from discussing the merits of the violation.

So perhaps what I'm hearing is that administratively did the Division conduct three inspections; did they

met their burden. But if you can prove that they didn't, then they haven't met the burden of proof of pattern. But outside of the scope of those, the order was that Co-op was collaterally estopped from attacking the other issues relevant to the merits and the negligence of the violations themselves.

MR. CARTER: And I think what I hear counsel for the Division saying, is that the context in which those violations took place is relevant, and may be mitigating. That is, per your argument, perhaps you could demonstrate they were isolated departures from otherwise lawful conduct.

MR. HANSEN: The reason that we would like to go in to the underlying facts is just for that reason. I think it is necessary for the Board to understand the underlying facts separate and apart from the negligence issue which I understand we are precluded from going into at this point, but to understand whether or not these were isolated departures, and if so, the extent to which they were isolated requires an understanding of the underlying facts that go beyond the conclusory statement set forth in the NOV.

MR. LAURISKI: Are you talking about the underlying facts as they pertain to the merits of the violation?

MR. HANSEN: We are not disputing the fact that the violations were issued and the conclusiveness of those violations, but it's our position that for the Board to properly understand whether or not they were isolated departures, and if so the extent to which they were isolated departures, it is helpful to have an understanding of the underlying facts, which the Board does not have before them at this time.

MR. MITCHELL: I can just clarify, the relevant rule is R 645-400-332.100. And this refers to what the director does and it says the Director may determine that a pattern of violation exists or had existed based upon two or more Division inspections to the permit area within a 12 month period after considering the circumstances including, and then, quotes, but we're in to the director there.

MR. CARTER: Let me just throw something out here, and I'm -- this is difficult because it's a case of first impression, if you will, but my concept of this was the director makes the determination of guilt or innocence, and the Board's only job in this instance is to determine the appropriate penalty. So that what we have here, and I'm putting this crudely and I can be convinced I'm wrong, but that the only issue squarely before the Board is what's the appropriate remedy, and

1 to what extent.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The Board is not a recourse?

MR. CARTER: I think the regulation, I mean that's the question. I think the regulation says the Division Director can determine whether or not there's a pattern of violations. Certainly you can attack whether or not the Division Director made a mistake, but given -- I mean it's a fairly mechanical determination. I think that's what the essence of our order was. We're not going to look at the facts underlying the violations or anything relating to the violations. All we will look at is whether or not there were two; they were in 12 months; substantially similar; and then mitigating circumstances relating to were they isolated occurrences.

You know, what have you done since that time, and those kind of things. Mr. Kingston?

MR. KINGSTON: Not to steal Mr. Hansen's thunder, but one area of confusion here and obviously it's an area of contention because it is a case of first impression, is that the regulations state two inspections and I think the Division has taken the position, which in our opinion is unfounded, that two inspections equate to two violations. Now, it could be on one inspection they might find four or five

violations of a similar type, but nowhere, either in the regulations nor in the code, does two inspections equate to two violations.

MR. CARTER: Administrative law is supposed to be efficient and relatively easy to get administrative relief. It seems to me we are butting up against yet another legal determination, a statutory construction and regulatory construction issue that perhaps needs to be resolved before we proceed. I mean, I can't believe I'm saying this, but help me.

MS. LEVER: I'd like to ask this question. If my reading is -- I'd thought what your argument would be today based on -- and counsel's argument of what we would be hearing, is something to the effect of saying why the violations that were not challenged -- I mean, you can't now challenge, it shouldn't have been a violation. But that whatever acts that you were found guilty of violating, that there was more than one, and that they were of a similar related program, that you were just in violation of the act, period. But they were of a similar generic thing, like, in other words we told you you were gonna do one thing and you go ahead and did C, and you did it twice. And frankly, I think you'd be tagged if you had -- you know, that those to me would be similar violations of the act.

You can't go back, doesn't matter whether you -negligence isn't an issue. But on the other hand, going
and saying you're gonna work here and working over
there, is it not the same thing as failing to submit
maps, or --

MR. CARTER: So the similarities of violations are an open issue.

MS. LEVER: The number of violations, other than they're plural, more than the number of inspections during the period of time is the issue. But whether or not they were related to create a pattern of showing --

MR. HANSEN: I would submit that is an important issue. As Mr. Carter pointed out, it's probably a legal issue, and I think it's a central and vital legal issue to this proceeding. I'm prepared to offer oral argument on how the statutes could be construed, but it may be you will want to have a memoranda even in the face of that, because I'm sure Mr. Mitchell is not prepared to argue how the statutory language is to be interpreted.

MR. MITCHELL: Let me go this far. I, in the first instance, would rely upon the Board's order of page 7 which says, two or more violations were issued as a result of a state inspection; of the same or related requirements; and caused by willful or unwarranted failure to comply. I do believe that the statute is the

definitive statement on this, and I've looked at the statute a hundred times, and I am totally incapable of finding it anywhere in the statute as we sit here while I'm trying to do several other things.

MR. KINGSTON: It's not there.

MR. CARTER: Mr. Kingston says he doesn't believe it's there.

MR. MITCHELL: I'm beginning to wonder what I was thinking of, but it's certainly a novel approach to this. It's certainly the first time I've heard the arguments stated this way. I'm still trying to digest fully what the argument is. And I would like, if the Board believes that the matter is not resolved by its previous order, and I guess I would take the position the previous order does resolve the matter for this purpose, then obviously I would like the time to respond to it.

MR. CARTER: I think what I'd like to do is get this into a framework that the Board can deal with and understand it. And it would be productive for counsel to both parties to attempt to determine what it is they agree or don't agree to, and frame their issues and come to an agreement, I guess, as to how to frame the issue, So that we can determine whether we've got the necessary testimony or whether we need additional briefing or

whether we're prepared to take argument and make a determination.

I mean, if we need to do statutory construction first and rule construction next, and then we need to take testimony and argument, maybe that's what we have to do. I'd left Mr. Appel out of this whole thing and failed to recognize his appearance.

MR. APPEL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm somewhat taken by surprise by Mr. Hansen's argument, can't digest it any more quickly than anyone else, probably at a much slower rate. But if we are going to move into the briefing stage or resolution of legal issues, I would like to know so we can move this matter along. If there are any other legal issues we're going to be faced with in the near future -- we had one several months ago and we spent an amount of time resolving it and now we are facing another one that I was unaware existed at that time. And I say that primarily because I represent the water users down the stream who will suffer if these violations occur, if other violations occur, because the resource will be polluted, and we recognize the administrative procedure has to follow in some course.

But let's at least find any other legal conclusions that must be reached, brief them, and deal with those issues and get on with it. I thought this would be a

fairly simple proceeding, and I was wrong.

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MR. CARTER: I did as well. But we can't fault Co-op's counsel advancing novel theories. perhaps what we should do at this point is -- we have one other item on the regular agenda, and I see folks here who would like to address the Board on a non-agenda item, but one before the Board. And I think perhaps what we should do is pass this matter momentarily, long enough to finish up our regular agenda, and what I should do is meet with counsel, and perhaps Mr. Lauriski and I both will, since we cochaired the last hearing, and see if we can't come up with an -- essentially a pre-hearing order; come to an agreement at least on what the issues are and how to tackle them so we have -- my concern is that other than Ms. Lever and myself, the rest of the Board members are not law trained, and this could be become unmanageable unless we are able to divide the legal issues into sort of management bite-size chunks so we can tackle them one at a time and make determinations. And that will tell us what we need to do next.

MR. HANSEN: I would agree. I submit that under my reading of the regulations, this is not a mechanical process for the Board to undertake. Section 331 lays out the Board's responsibilities, says the Board will

issue an order requiring him or -- I'm not reading the entire statute, I'm skipping words -- issue an order requiring the permittee to show cause whether his or her permit to mine may not be suspended or revoked if the Board determines that a pattern of violation of any of the requirements of the state program exists; and that each violation was caused by the permittee willfully or through unwarranted failure to comply with his requirements or conditions, and then unwarranted failure to comply will be based upon demonstration of negligence.

In other words, the Board's obligation is to deal with the permittee and give them an opportunity to show cause why his permit should not be revoked, and anything relevant to that issue should be considered by the Board.

Going on, the Board's previous order relied on Section 332.300, which we have already discussed.

Didn't reference too much to 332.100. Mr. Mitchell began reading that section, unfortunately stopped just when he was getting to the meat of it, as to what the Division is supposed to do. 332.100 requires the Division director to look at two or more inspections, and then consider the circumstances including 332.100, the number of violations cited on more than one occasion

of the same or related requirements of State program of the permit.

The first thing we have to do is consider how many related violations there are. Secondly, they have to consider the number of violations cited on more than one occasion of different requirements of the State program permit. There is nothing in the record to show they ever made that consideration. And third, 332.130, the extent to which the violations were isolated departures from lawful conduct. There is nothing in the record to show the Division ever made that determination.

MR. MITCHELL: Wrong. Oh, that's in the record.

MR. LAURISKI: Let me have a comment here, and Mr. Richards you may correct me at any point here, but let me take a stab at this. With respect to the Division, I would disagree, but with respect to the Board, we did not reach those issues based upon our findings in the order which said, in essence, that when Co-op did not appeal the fact of the violation, the negligence assigned to the violation or penalties established for the violation, that became a final order of the Board, thus estopping Co-op from attacking further the fact or negligence on the violation. So that narrows the focus of the hearing to the establishment of a pattern of violation. Well, to answer the -- it answered the

questions asked at its first hearing: Was there two or more inspections; was there two or more violations similar in nature. And the Division director determined that all those had been met, based upon Co-op's failure to challenge those violations during the times established, and precluded, in our opinion, Co-op from going any further on the issue, except to discuss the severity of the pattern of violations.

That's the conclusion that we reached, based upon failure of Co-op to appeal the violations that were issued for any of the grounds. And by paying those violations, that then became a final order of this Board.

MR. CARTER: Let me -- and I understand, I think that's exactly what we did. But I think the light's beginning to go on a little bit with regard to Mr. Hansen's concerns, or his argument. And I think perhaps at the risk of asking if -- I think we have to ask this, and perhaps we ought to meet and Mr. Lauriski and I would meet with counsel with both parties as soon as we wrap up the regular agenda and, I would ask you to identify those elements that you believe constitute breaks in the link of the chain that would otherwise lead to the determination of a pattern of violations, so that we can -- I mean, both sides can muster whatever

argument or evidence they want to on those points. And
then we can lay them out in an orderly sequence, so that
we're not talking about the things we should talk about
first, last. We cover the first ones first and get to
the next tier and branching it out, and find our way to
the resolution of the issue. And I can't see I don't
think there will be any other way to I think we need
to lay out a list of the issues, and then address them
one at a time.

MR. HANSEN: I think that would be appropriate because I think the conclusion of the argument I'm prepared to make, the Board would want to be briefed on it anyway, because I'm sure Mr. Mitchell has not done the legal research to respond to my argument.

MR. LAURISKI: That's the concern I have. This is the first time we've heard this argument and so I think if the parties get together and put all the cards on the table, we'll know what we're dealing with here in the interest of getting this resolved.

MR. CARTER: I think we want to make a good ruling based on statutes and regulations.

MR. MITCHELL: Right now --

MR. HANSEN: I think it would be very helpful because, among other things, at this stage of the proceeding, I think that Co-op isn't sure what evidence

it is going to be allowed to put on and what evidence it is not going to be allowed.

MR. CARTER: I think a prehearing order makes sense.

MR. MITCHELL: Well, I think we can just recess this, and let me in the first instance make sure that I understand what the arguments being made are. I think I'm beginning to get an idea, and I'm concerned about it now that I'm beginning to get an idea. But in any case, once I know where they're going I would then like the opportunity to have some sort of agreement in front of the Board as to what will be argued, and I can make a determination at that time whether I need additional time to respond to something or whether I believe that we're prepared to go forward.

MR. CARTER: I think that's fair; we need a prehearing order that lays out what we're going to do and what order we're going to do it in and make sure everyone's prepared to do it on that basis. I understand what your argument is, and I thought this was clear. I think it's clear to the extent it addresses the issues that were raised, but I think there are some new issues that this order --

MR. HANSEN: My understanding of the earlier proceeding was that the only issue that was raised, we

1	have argued and decided on was whether the Co-op mining,
2	based on the final NOV's, would be estopped from
3	introducing evidence as to the degree of fault, and that
4	was the only issue.
5	MR. CARTER: That was the issue that was briefed,

MR. CARTER: That was the issue that was briefed, but I think the Board's order is broader, and perhaps that's an issue that we have to discuss.

MR. LAURISKI: That's true, we're going to go back to the merits. And there's also on the order, a stipulation that Co-op had admitted, in back of the violation, admitted to the penalties assessed, and that's why the Board's order is narrowed to the -- with respect to the negligence that was assigned to the violations.

MR. CARTER: Well, I'd like to see if we made too broad an order here, or ruled on issues that weren't asked to rule on. We need to digest this a bit.

So, let's just recess; I think we have some more time this afternoon and I think we'll be able to make progress here if not an ultimate resolution. Let's not anybody leave at this moment. So, let's recess this matter, and address ourselves to the last item on the regular agenda.

(Whereupon another matter was heard.)

MR. CARTER: Let's return to the record now in

agenda item Number 4, Docket Number 92-041, Cause No. ACT/015/025. This is the Co-op matter. As you recall, we recessed to determine how to proceed with the legal issues that were being raised. Mr. Appel.

MR. APPEL: I'm glad you used the term plural in hopes to avoid what appeared to be turning into the 12 days of Christmas for legal issues. We've suggested that perhaps my opposition would file an initial brief, and 30 days after that Mr. Mitchell and myself, if I elect to, would respond, and within 15 days after their response they would have the ability to rebut the intention of that as to isolate the legal issues to argue them. Also, to let you know in general what the evidence would be so that we can determine ahead of time admissibility, solvency, and you folks will be brought up to speed for those purposes.

Some of the issues appear to be what constitute a pattern of evidence concerning similar or dissimilar violations, evidence concerning isolated departures. I imagine you want to put in damages in the event of shutdown so they can consider that. And they would likely have others, but it was the agreement of counsel, that all this would be presented in this briefing schedule and we could hopefully shorten the process.

MR. CARTER: We had a parallel discussion, in which

1 the Board said well, now what are the issues here. We 2 came up with a similar list. 3 MR. APPEL: The only big issue I see is what must the Division do to meet its initial burden of proof? Burden of proof was also there. 5 MR. APPEL: MR. CARTER: All right. 6 MR. APPEL: And I imagine the corollary would be 8 whether the burden shifts, that sort of inquiry. And 9 they will raise the issues and we'll respond. If they 10 think there are other ones, we'll raise those also and 11 they can deal with that in rebuttal. 12 MS. LEVER: You get 31st days. You get 15 days. And 13 you get to respond? 14 MR. APPEL: Tom Mitchell wanted 30 days to respond 15 to my initial 30, 30, 15. 16 MS. LEVER: Okay. 17 MR. HANSEN: Hopefully that should resolve all of 18 the legal issues. 19 MS. LEVER: Don't we get to do anything? 20 MR. APPEL: You get to have a hearing then. 21 MR. CARTER: We get to rule on this after all. 22 I think in light --23 MR. HANSEN: Unless you want me to rule, I'd be 24 happy to do that. 25 MR. CARTER: I don't think that's going to work.

think that even though this is prolonging things, I think that it's important to do it that way so we're clear about what we're doing because this is, after all, a case of first impression, and I want to apologize to all parties involved.

I think after our first hearing, I at least felt we had narrowed the issues to one issue, and that by briefing and arguing and determining the one issue relating to the res judicata effect to the NOV, we would be ready to proceed with evidence, but that I think was overly simplistic and I now in retrospect wish we had a more comprehensive decision of all the potential issues. But I think it's important that we do this and it sounds like a reasonable way to proceed. Comments or requests from the Board members?

MS. LEVER: Do you need a motion?

MR. CARTER: Then we would continue the matter, is that the appropriate thing to do, counsel for the Board? We need to renotice it, but that's going to carry us into May. Isn't that right, at least the May hearing before we would be ready to proceed? So, what we'll do then is continue the matter until May and adopt the represented briefing schedule of the parties as the Board's order and order of continuance. Any other elements that should be in order?

1	MS. LEVER: Who prepares it?
2	MR. CARTER: Who wants to prepare this?
3	MR. HANSEN: Tom asked if I would and I said I would
4	prepare the order.
5	MR. CARTER: We'll have you do that and circulate it
6	for comment. Thank you very much.
7	MR. APPEL: Thank you.
8	MR. CARTER: That's it with this matter.
9	(Whereupon the matter was concluded.)
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1	STATE OF UTAH)
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3	COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)
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6	I, Linda J. Smurthwaite, Certified Shorthand
7	Reporter, Registered Professional Reporter, and notary
8	public within and for the county of Salt Lake, State of
9	Utah do hereby certify:
10	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me
11	at the time and place set forth herein, and was taken
12	down by me in shorthand and thereafter transcribed into
13	typewriting under my direction and supervision.
14	That the foregoing pages contain a true and correct
15	transcription of my said shorthand notes so taken.
16	In Witness Whereof, I have subscribed my name this
17	4th day of March, 1993.
18	
19	Linde Smuther to
20	LINDA J. SMURTHWAITE CERTIFYED SHORTHAND REPORTER
21	CERTITY OF SHORTHAND KEI OKTEK
22	LINDA J. SMURTHWAITE STOTE OF LINE
23	My Go Late First Field of 1900 State Household Landshirt D. Statey
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